

(f) Multiply the pounds of skim milk and butterfat overage assigned to each class pursuant to §1000.44(a)(11) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b) by the skim milk prices and butterfat prices applicable to each class.

(g) Multiply the difference between the current month's Class I, II, or III price, as the case may be, and the Class IV price for the preceding month and by the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I, II, or III, respectively, pursuant to §1000.44(a)(7) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b);

(h) Multiply the difference between the Class I price applicable at the location of the pool plant and the Class IV price by the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat assigned to Class I pursuant to §1000.43(d) and the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I pursuant to §1000.44(a)(3)(i) through (vi) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b), excluding receipts of bulk fluid cream products from plants regulated under other Federal orders and bulk concentrated fluid milk products from pool plants, plants regulated under other Federal orders, and unregulated supply plants.

(i) Multiply the difference between the Class I price applicable at the location of the nearest unregulated supply plants from which an equivalent volume was received and the Class III price by the pounds of skim milk and butterfat in receipts of concentrated fluid milk products assigned to Class I pursuant to §1000.43(d) and §1000.44(a)(3)(i) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b) and the pounds of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I pursuant to §1000.44(a)(8) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b), excluding such skim milk and butterfat in receipts of fluid milk products from an unregulated supply plant to the extent that an equivalent amount of skim milk or butterfat disposed of to such plant by handlers fully regulated under any Federal milk order is classified and priced as Class I milk and is not used as an offset for any other payment obligation under any order.

(j) For reconstituted milk made from receipts of nonfluid milk products,

multiply \$1.00 (but not more than the difference between the Class I price applicable at the location of the pool plant and the Class IV price) by the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat contained in receipts of nonfluid milk products that are allocated to Class I use pursuant to §1000.43(d).

(k) Compute the amount of credits applicable pursuant to §1030.55.

[64 FR 47978, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 82836, Dec. 28, 2000; 68 FR 7066, Feb. 12, 2003]

§ 1030.61 Computation of producer price differential.

For each month the market administrator shall compute a producer price differential per hundredweight. The report of any handler who has not made payments required pursuant to §1030.71 for the preceding month shall not be included in the computation of the producer price differential, and such handler's report shall not be included in the computation for succeeding months until the handler has made full payment of outstanding monthly obligations. Subject to the conditions of this paragraph, the market administrator shall compute the producer price differential in the following manner:

(a) Combine into one total the values computed pursuant to §1030.60 for all handlers required to file reports prescribed in §1030.30;

(b) Subtract the total values obtained by multiplying each handler's total pounds of protein, other solids, and butterfat contained in the milk for which an obligation was computed pursuant to §1030.60 by the protein price, other solids price, and the butterfat price, respectively, and the total value of the somatic cell adjustment pursuant to §1030.30(a)(1) and (c)(1);

(c) Add an amount equal to the minus location adjustments and subtract an amount equal to the plus location adjustments computed pursuant to §1030.75;

(d) Add an amount equal to not less than one-half of the unobligated balance in the producer-settlement fund;

(e) Divide the resulting amount by the sum of the following for all handlers included in these computations:

(1) The total hundredweight of producer milk; and

§ 1030.62

(2) The total hundredweight for which a value is computed pursuant to § 1030.60(i); and

(f) Subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents from the price computed pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section. The result shall be known as the producer price differential for the month.

[68 FR 7066, Feb. 12, 2003]

§ 1030.62 Announcement of producer prices.

On or before the 13th day after the end of each month, the market administrator shall announce publicly the following prices and information:

- (a) The producer price differential;
- (b) The protein price;
- (c) The nonfat solids price;
- (d) The other solids price;
- (e) The butterfat price;
- (f) The somatic cell adjustment rate;
- (g) The average butterfat, nonfat solids, protein and other solids content of producer milk; and
- (h) The statistical uniform price for milk containing 3.5 percent butterfat, computed by combining the Class III price and the producer price differential.

[64 FR 47978, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 82837, Dec. 28, 2000; 68 FR 7066, Feb. 12, 2003; 68 FR 13618, Mar. 20, 2003]

PAYMENTS FOR MILK

§ 1030.70 Producer-settlement fund.

See § 1000.70.

§ 1030.71 Payments to the producer-settlement fund.

Each handler shall make payment to the producer-settlement fund in a manner that provides receipt of the funds by the market administrator no later than the 15th day after the end of the month (except as provided in § 1000.90). Payment shall be the amount, if any, by which the amount specified in paragraph (a) of this section exceeds the amount specified in paragraph (b) of this section:

(a) The total value of milk to the handler for the month as determined pursuant to § 1030.60.

(b) The sum of:

(1) An amount obtained by multiplying the total hundredweight of pro-

7 CFR Ch. X (1-1-07 Edition)

ducer milk as determined pursuant to § 1000.44(c) by the producer price differential as adjusted pursuant to § 1030.75;

(2) An amount obtained by multiplying the total pounds of protein, other solids, and butterfat contained in producer milk by the protein, other solids, and butterfat prices respectively;

(3) The total value of the somatic cell adjustment to producer milk; and

(4) An amount obtained by multiplying the pounds of skim milk and butterfat for which a value was computed pursuant to § 1030.60(i) by the producer price differential as adjusted pursuant to § 1030.75 for the location of the plant from which received.

[64 FR 47978, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 82836, Dec. 28, 2000; 68 FR 7066, Feb. 12, 2003]

§ 1030.72 Payments from the producer-settlement fund.

No later than the 16th day after the end of each month (except as provided in § 1000.90), the market administrator shall pay to each handler the amount, if any, by which the amount computed pursuant to § 1030.71(b) exceeds the amount computed pursuant to § 1030.71(a). If, at such time, the balance in the producer-settlement fund is insufficient to make all payments pursuant to this section, the market administrator shall reduce uniformly such payments and shall complete the payments as soon as the funds are available.

§ 1030.73 Payments to producers and to cooperative associations.

(a) Each handler shall pay each producer for producer milk for which payment is not made to a cooperative association pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, as follows:

(1) *Partial payment.* For each producer who has not discontinued shipments as of the date of this partial payment, payment shall be made so that it is received by each producer on or before the 26th day of the month (except as provided in § 1000.90) for milk received during the first 15 days of the month from the producer at not less than the lowest announced class price for the